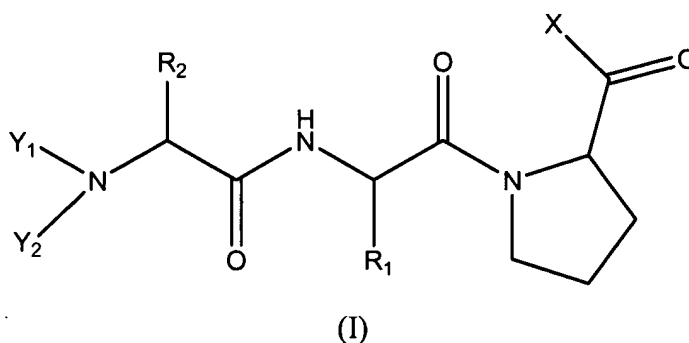


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended): A method for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) to a human patient in need thereof:



wherein X represents NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, or N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is a residue derived from the amino acid Phe which may be optionally substituted with one or more methyl groups or one or more halogen atoms[.,,]; or is a residue derived from the amino acid Ile;

R<sub>2</sub> is a residue derived from one of the amino acids Gly or Ile;

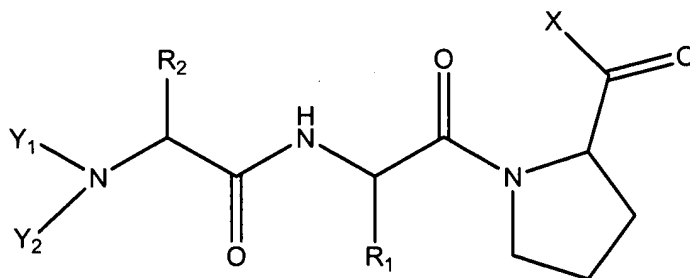
Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> independently from each other represent H or (C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein X represents NH-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, or N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

3. (canceled)

4. (canceled)
5. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the neurodegenerative disease is Alzheimer's disease.
6. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the neurodegenerative disease is mild cognitive impairment.
7. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is a residue which is derived from one of the amino acids Phe which may optionally be substituted with a one or more methyl groups or one or more halogen atoms.
8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein  $R_1$  is a residue which is derived from Phe, which may optionally be substituted with one or more halogen atoms.
9. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein  $R_2$  is a residue which is derived from the amino acid Gly.
10. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is glycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolineamide, N,N-diethyl-isoleucyl-phenylalanyl-L-proline ethylamide, N,N-diethyl-isoleucyl-isoleucyl-prolineamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
11. (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compounds of the following formula (I):



(I)

wherein X represents  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NH-C}_{1-3}\text{-alkyl}$ , or  $\text{N}(\text{C}_{1-3}\text{ alkyl})_2$ ;

$\text{R}_1$  is a residue derived from the amino acid Phe which may be optionally substituted with one or more methyl groups or one or more halogen atoms[.,,]; or is a residue derived from the amino acid Ile;

$\text{R}_2$  is a residue derived from one of the amino acids Gly or Ile;

$\text{Y}_1$  and  $\text{Y}_2$  independently from each other represent H or  $(\text{C}_{1-3})$  alkyl;

and pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

12. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, wherein X represents  $\text{NH-C}_{1-3}\text{-alkyl}$ , or  $\text{N}(\text{C}_{1-3}\text{ alkyl})_2$ .

13. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11 or 12, wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is a residue which is derived from the amino acid Gly.

14. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, wherein the compound of formula (I) is glycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolineamide, N,N-diethyl-isoleucyl-phenylalanyl-L-proline ethylamide, N,N-diethyl-isoleucyl-isoleucyl-prolineamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is a residue which is derived from Phe which is optionally substituted with one or more one or more methyl groups or one or more halogen atoms,  $\text{R}_2$  is a residue derived from the amino acid Gly or Ile, and  $\text{Y}_1$  and  $\text{Y}_2$  independently from each other represent H or  $(\text{C}_{1-3})$  alkyl.

17. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, wherein  $R_1$  is a residue which is derived from Phe which is optionally substituted with one or more methyl groups or one or more halogen atoms,  $R_2$  is a residue derived from the amino acid Gly or Ile, and  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  independently from each other represent H or  $(C_{1-3})$  alkyl.